

**TABLE 3-12: Cut Flowers and Greenery of Canadian Origin OTHER THAN Conifer Christmas Trees, Branches, Commercially Produced Wreaths, or Garlands**

If a flower or branch (stem) from:	Then:
Almond ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), Apple ( <i>Malus</i> spp.), Apricot ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), Cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), Cherry laurel ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), Cotton ( <i>Gossypium</i> spp.), Crabapple ( <i>Malus</i> spp.), English laurel ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), Flowering quince ( <i>Chaenomeles</i> spp.), Grape ( <i>Vitis</i> spp.), Nectarine ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), Peach ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), Pear ( <i>Pyrus</i> spp.), Prune ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), or Quince ( <i>Cydonia</i> spp.)	PROHIBIT ENTRY
<b>Other than</b> a plant listed above	RELEASE

## Foreign Origin Other than Canada

**TABLE 3-13: Cut Flowers and Greenery from a Foreign Country OTHER THAN Canada (Including Christmas Trees, Branches, Commercially Produced Wreaths, and Garlands)**

Contact PPQ on all shipments of cut flowers and greenery of foreign origin **other than** Canada.

**TABLE 3-14: Reserved.**

# 3

Agricultural  
Clearance Manual

## Plant

### *Fruits, Vegetables, and Herbs*

#### PROVEN Canadian Origin

**TABLE 3-15: PROVEN<sup>1</sup> Canadian Origin Fruits, Vegetables, or Herbs**

If:	Then:
Fresh fruits, vegetables, or herbs	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-16</a>
Frozen or dried fruits, vegetables, or herbs	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-22</a>
Preserved or cooked fruits, vegetables, or herbs	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-24</a>

- 1 Fruits and vegetables that were grown and harvested in other countries can enter Canadian commerce and be identified to you as Canadian in origin. Obviously, tropical fruits and vegetables like citrus, mangoes, and avocados cannot have a Canadian origin. Likewise, if fruits like apples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, and sand pears are presented for entry in the dead of winter, their origin is probably somewhere like Chile, not Canada.

**TABLE 3-16: Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, or Herbs of PROVEN<sup>1</sup> Canadian Origin**

If:	And:	Then:
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (bearberry) leaves, <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> (goldenseal) roots, <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> (clubmoss) plants, <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> (bogbean) leaves, or <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (North American ginseng) roots	→	CONTACT PPQ
Any kind of apple, apricot, cherry, haw, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, prune, quince, or thornapple	→	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-17</a>
Any kind of blueberry or huckleberry	→	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-18</a>
Corn-on-the-cob	→	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-19</a>
A kind of potato	→	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-21</a>
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> (Chinese water spinach) or <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> (arrowhead)	Accompanied by a PPQ Form 526 Noxious Weed Permit	RELEASE
	Lacking the above permit	PROHIBIT ENTRY
<b>Other than</b> a fruit, vegetable, or herb listed in the six cells above	→	RELEASE

- 1 Fruits and vegetables that were grown and harvested in other countries can enter Canadian commerce and be identified to you as Canadian in origin. Obviously, tropical fruits and vegetables like citrus, mangoes, and avocados cannot have a Canadian origin. Likewise, if fruits like apples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, and sand pears are presented for entry in the dead of winter, their origin is probably somewhere like Chile, not Canada.

**TABLE 3-17: Canadian Origin Pomes and Stone Fruit**

If any kind of:	And harvested in:	And moving to:	And are:	Then:
Apple, apricot, haw, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, prune, quince, or thornapple	British Columbia	_____→		RELEASE
	A province <b>other than</b> British Columbia	CA	Accompanied by a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate stating origin and declaring that "The fruit was exposed to controlled atmospheric storage for a continuous period of 90 days at 38°F or less."	
			Lacking the certification described in the cell above	PROHIBIT ENTRY
		A state <b>other than</b> CA	_____→	RELEASE
Cherry	_____→	CA	Accompanied by a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate declaring that "The fruit was fumigated in an approved manner for cherry fruit fly larvae."	RELEASE
			Lacking the certification described in the cell above	PROHIBIT ENTRY
		A State <b>other than</b> CA	_____→	RELEASE

**TABLE 3-18: Canadian Origin Blueberries and Huckleberries**

If harvested in:	If moving to:	And:	Then:
British Columbia	_____→	_____→	RELEASE
A province <b>other than</b> British Columbia	CA	Accompanied by a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate declaring that the berries were treated with methyl bromide <sup>1</sup>	RELEASE
		Lacking the certification described in the cell above	PROHIBIT ENTRY
	<b>Other than</b> CA	_____→	RELEASE

- 1 One of the following schedules must appear in the **Additional Declaration** section of the Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate.

32 g/m<sup>3</sup> (2 lbs/1,000 ft<sup>3</sup>) for 2.0 hours at 82°F or above; or  
 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> (2 lbs/1,000 ft<sup>3</sup>) for 2.5 hours at 72°-81°F; or  
 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> (2 lbs/1,000 ft<sup>3</sup>) for 3.0 hours at 62°-71°F; or  
 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> (2 lbs/1,000 ft<sup>3</sup>) for 3.5 hours at 50°-61°F

**TABLE 3-19: Canadian Origin Corn-on-the-Cob**

If harvested in:	And moving to:	And:	And for:	Then:
Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, or Saskatchewan	AZ, CA, HI, ID, NV, NM, OR, UT, or WA	Accompanied by a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate declaring that "The corn was fumigated to eliminate the European corn borer."	Food or feed	RELEASE
			Planting	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-20</a>
		Lacks the certification described in the cell above	→	PROHIBIT ENTRY
	Other than a State listed in the cell above	→	Food or feed	RELEASE
British Columbia	→	→	Planting	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-20</a>
			Food or feed	RELEASE

**TABLE 3-20: Canadian Origin Corn-on-the-Cob for Processing into Seed for Planting**

If the shipment is:	And is:	Then:
Accompanied by <b>all three</b> of the following documents:  1. A Canadian certificate of origin (or a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate declaring that "The corn was fumigated to eliminate the European corn borer") <b>and</b> 2. A PPQ Permit <b>and</b> 3. A declaration of labeling	Consigned to an approved facility listed in <a href="#">Figure 5-2</a> in the <a href="#">Procedures</a> section	RELEASE
	<b>Not</b> consigned to an approved facility	PROHIBIT ENTRY
<b>Not</b> accompanied by all three of the documents in the cell above	→	

**TABLE 3-21: Canadian Origin Fresh Potatoes**

If for:	And from:	And are:	And:	Then:
Food	Newfoundland or that portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich on Vancouver Island in the province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road	Completely peeled	—————→	RELEASE
		Not completely peeled	—————→	PROHIBIT ENTRY
	Other than a part of Canada described in the cell above	Completely peeled	—————→	RELEASE
		Not completely peeled	Accompanied by <b>one</b> of the following documents: 1. A Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), or 2. An E2 - Certificate of Inspection for Fresh Fruit and Vegetables (CFIA/ACIA Form 2401) or an equivalent quality certificate 3. A Certificate of Origin <sup>1</sup> <b>Lack</b> one of the above documents	PROHIBIT ENTRY
Planting	—————→	—————→	Accompanied by a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate declaring province of origin	RELEASE <sup>2</sup>
			<b>Lack</b> the above document	PROHIBIT ENTRY

- 1 The Certificate of Origin must be signed by a CFIA inspector.
- 2 Potato importations exceeding 500 pounds are also subject to AMS requirements.

**TABLE 3-22: Frozen or Dried Fruits, Vegetables, or Herbs<sup>1</sup> of PROVEN<sup>2</sup> Canadian Origin**

If:	Then:
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (bearberry) leaves, <i>Cetraria islandica</i> (Iceland moss) plants, <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> (goldenseal) roots, <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> (clubmoss) plants or spores, <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> (bogbean) leaves, or <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (North American ginseng) roots	CONTACT PPQ
Potatoes	GO to <b>Table 3-23</b>
<b>Other than</b> a fruit, vegetable, or herb listed in the cell above	RELEASE

- 1 May be subject to FDA regulations.
- 2 Fruits and vegetables that were grown and harvested in other countries can enter Canadian commerce and be identified to you as Canadian in origin. Obviously, tropical fruits and vegetables like citrus, mangoes, and avocados cannot have a Canadian origin. Likewise, if fruits like apples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, and sand pears are presented for entry in the dead of winter, their origin is probably somewhere like Chile, not Canada.

**TABLE 3-23: Canadian Origin Frozen, Dehydrated, or Cooked Potatoes**

If:	And:	And:	And it:	Then:
Frozen	Merely frozen, cut or whole	Peel is <b>present</b>	—————→	Regulate the potatoes as if they were fresh. GO to <a href="#">Table 3-21</a>
		Peel is absent	—————→	RELEASE
	Dehydrofrozen <sup>1</sup>	—————→	—————→	
	A fully or partially cooked product <sup>2</sup>	—————→	—————→	
Dehydrated	Whole, sliced, or diced	Peel is <b>present</b>	Easily flakes off	PROHIBIT ENTRY
			<b>Adheres</b> , not flaking off	
		Peel is absent	—————→	RELEASE
	Flakes, granules, powder, or potato flour	—————→	—————→	
Cooked or canned	—————→	—————→	—————→	

- 1 Potatoes that are cut, partially cooked by blanching, and then having half their moisture removed before freezing
- 2 For example, hash browns, French fries, mashed potatoes, oven baked potatoes, or roasted potatoes

**TABLE 3-24: Canadian Origin Preserved or Cooked Fruits, Vegetables, or Herbs<sup>1</sup> Sealed in Containers**

RELEASE
---------

- 1 May be subject to FDA regulations.

## Foreign Origin Other than Canada

**TABLE 3-25: Fruits, Vegetables, or Herbs from a Foreign Country OTHER THAN Canada**

If:	Then:
Fresh or frozen fruits, vegetables, or herbs	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-26</a>
Dried fruits, vegetables, or herbs	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-27</a>
Preserved fruits, vegetables, or herbs	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-28</a>

**TABLE 3-26: Fresh or Frozen Fruits, Vegetables, or Herbs from a Foreign Country OTHER THAN Canada**

If:	And:	Then:
Mushroom or truffle	Free from soil, compost, or growing material	RELEASE
	Contaminated with growing material	PROHIBIT ENTRY
Bananas	From North, Central, or South America or their adjacent islands	RELEASE
	From outside the Americas	CONTACT PPQ
Cannonball fruit, carob, or tamarind bean pod	—————→	RELEASE
<i>Cyperus</i> corm, lily bulb, waterchestnut, or waternut	Free from soil	
	Contaminated with soil	PROHIBIT ENTRY
Potatoes	From New Zealand or Chile	CONTACT PPQ <sup>1</sup>
	From <b>other than</b> New Zealand or Chile	PROHIBIT ENTRY
<b>Other than</b> a plant listed in the four cells above	—————→	CONTACT PPQ

1 Written permit and inspection are required.

**TABLE 3-27: Dried Fruits, Vegetables, or Herbs<sup>1</sup> from a Foreign Country OTHER THAN Canada**

If:	Then:
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (North American ginseng) roots	CONTACT PPQ
Citrus of any kind	PROHIBIT ENTRY
<b>Other than</b> North American ginseng, or citrus	RELEASE <sup>2</sup>

1 If a garlic bulb, regulate as fresh (see [Table 3-26](#)).

2 May be subject to FDA regulations.

**TABLE 3-28: Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, or Herbs Sealed in Containers from a Foreign Country OTHER THAN Canada**

If:	And is:	Then:
Commercially preserved and sealed (sterilized)	—————→	RELEASE <sup>1</sup>
Homemade	Cannonball fruit, carob, <i>Cyperus</i> corm, lily bulb, mushroom, tamarind bean pod, truffle, waterchestnut, or waternut	
	<b>Other than</b> a fruit, vegetable, or herb listed in the cell above	PROHIBIT ENTRY

1 May be subject to FDA regulations.